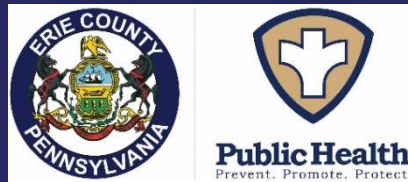


Erie County Community Health Improvement Plan

2019-2022



Erie County Department of Health

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Cover Photo by Lillian Pertl

Executive Summary

Improving Health in Erie County

This Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is designed to engage and mobilize all organizations and sectors to improve the health and wellness of Erie County residents. The Erie County Department of Health (ECDH) has adopted the Public Health 3.0 model. This model focuses on strong partnerships with community organizations as well as non-traditional partners. Through this model, the ECDH serves as the chief health strategist for Erie County, making it responsible for assessing the community's health, identifying priorities, and coordinating improvement efforts. The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and the CHIP serve as a guide for Erie County organizations and entities to work together to improve the health of our community.

The Erie County Department of Health utilized the concepts and stages of the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) model to develop the CHNA and CHIP. Through the assessment, strategic issues were prioritized to create a community health blueprint. This document identifies goals, objectives, and strategies to improve the community health priorities, with high-level goals listed below.

Community Priority 1: Lifestyle Behavior Change

This priority includes Nutrition, Physician Inactivity, Tobacco, Alcohol and Other Substance Use Disorders

Goal 1: By 2022, decrease preventable chronic disease by improving the ability of residents to make healthy lifestyle behavior changes by ensuring adequate knowledge, access and opportunity to achieve a healthy lifestyle.

Community Priority 2: Disease Prevention, Early Detection, Control

This priority includes Obesity, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Pre-Diabetes, COPD, and Cancer: Lung, Breast, Prostate, and Colorectal

Goal 2: By 2022, decrease preventable chronic disease by improving access to screenings and treatment

Community Priority 3: Mental Health and Quality of Life

This priority includes Depression, Suicide, Poor Mental Health, Poor Physical Health, and Health Literacy

Goal 3: By 2022, reduce the burden of mental health disorders and ensure residents have the knowledge and opportunity to improve their quality of life.

The CHNA outlines several recurring themes and overarching challenges, which relate to social determinants of health. Through a series of focus groups, a thematic perception was discovered that many of the overarching challenges were attributed to a lack of adequate financial resources either to enable more services or to utilize services. Respondents attributed good health and overall success to education and the ability to utilize education to earn a family sustaining wage. These perceptions were carefully considered when developing the strategies in this plan.

The success of this plan is dependent on the collaboration of many cross-sector organizations in Erie County. The ECDH will serve as the chief health strategist for implementation of this plan. Local hospitals, mental health providers, behavioral health providers, government entities, allied health providers, community organizations, and businesses all play a vital role in the health of Erie County. This is a cyclical process of assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation. As emerging health needs are identified, the ECDH will identify data sources and indicators so that these health needs may be included in the next CHNA. This process ensures that Erie County's public health system will become adaptable enough to address emerging health needs on a proactive basis.

This plan would not have been possible without the knowledge, support, and contributions from our many partners listed in the Acknowledgements section.

Background

Public Health Department Accreditation

Erie County Department of Health was the first health department in Pennsylvania to achieve national accreditation from the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB.) PHAB recognizes health departments' commitment to quality improvement, performance management, accountability, transparency, and the capacity to deliver the Ten Essential Public Health Services. Nationally accredited health departments are dedicated to achieving the highest standards of public health practice. This relationship is cultivated through strong personalized community partnerships. PHAB holds tribal, state, local and territorial public health departments to a higher standard to ensure quality improvement, strong community commitment, and accountability, which ultimately results in a healthier and happier community.

Public Health 3.0

Through the accreditation process, the department has evolved and identified the need to pursue the Public Health 3.0 model. This model focuses on improving public health infrastructure to better impact 21st century public health needs. This is achieved through five themes: strong leadership and workforce; strategic partnerships; flexible and sustainable funding; timely and locally relevant data, metrics, and analytics; and foundational infrastructure. Through this model, a public health department is recognized as the chief health strategist in a community. As the chief health strategist, the health department is responsible for assessing the community's health, identifying priorities, and coordinating improvement efforts to improve social determinants of health. The Community Health Needs Assessment and the Community Health Improvement Plan will serve as a guide for Erie County organizations and entities to work together to improve health within the community.

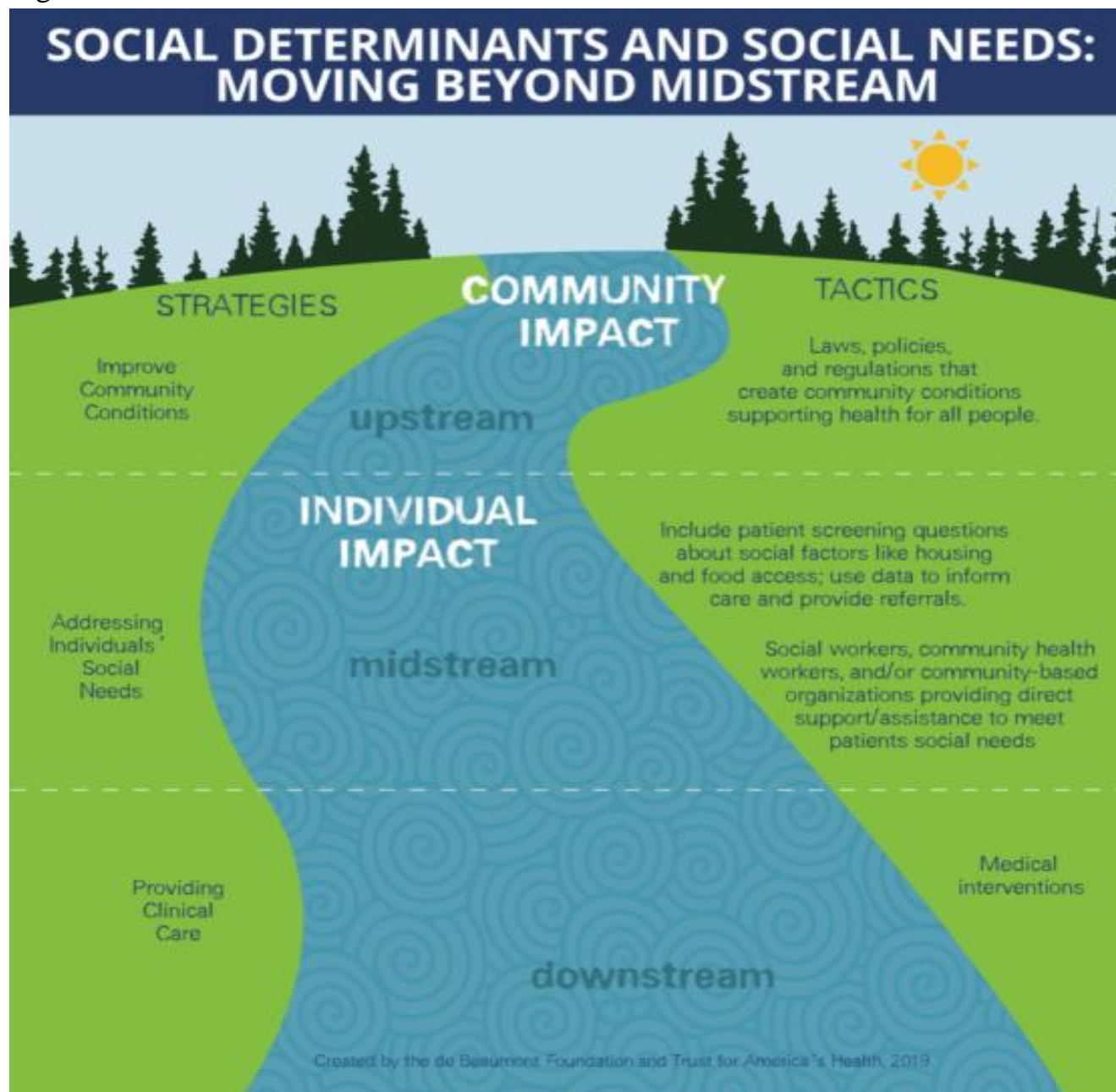
Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, that ultimately have an impact on personal health. Although people have some control over their environment, actions, and what they consume, a large portion of health outcomes are determined by circumstances that are difficult to modify.

The Community Health Needs Assessment outlined several overarching challenges related to social determinants of health specific to Erie County. These challenges are outlined in the Erie County Community Health Blueprint. Through a series of focus groups, it was discovered that respondents felt many of the overarching challenges were attributed to a lack of adequate financial resources either to enable more services or to utilize services. Respondents attributed good health and overall success to education and the ability to utilize education to earn a family sustaining wage.

In order to effectively impact community health, it is important to address social determinants of health, which is also referred to as an “up-stream” approach. By addressing “up-stream” social determinants of health, such as poverty, a greater population is impacted preventatively rather than reacting to chronic disease and other health issues later in life. In developing strategies to address community health priorities, special consideration was given to social determinants of health. A visual representation of upstream approaches to impact social determinants of health may be found in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Social Determinants of Health



de Beaumont Foundation and Trust for America's Health (2019)

Blueprint

Utilizing the MAPP model, a Community Health Blueprint was developed to illustrate strategic issues related to community health priorities, target populations, and overarching challenges. This blueprint may be found in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Community Health Blueprint

2018 Erie County Community Health Blueprint

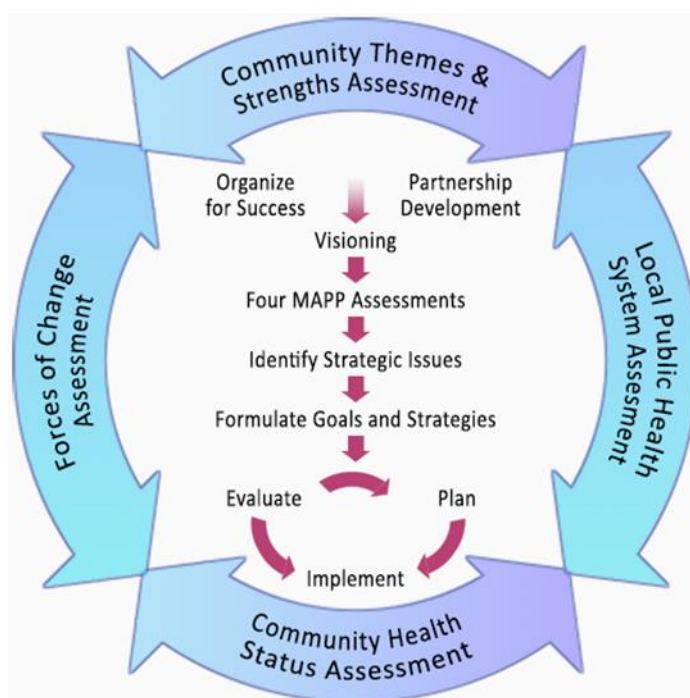
Strategic Issues & Target Populations							
	Adults	Youth	Aging Population	Low Income	African-American	LGBTQA	Geography Urban/Rural
LIFESTYLE BEHAVIOR CHANGE							
Nutrition	•		•	•	•	•	
Physical Inactivity	•			•		•	
Tobacco	•	•		•	•	•	•
Alcohol/Other Substance Use Disorder	•	•		•	•	•	•
DISEASE PREVENTION, EARLY DETECTION, CONTROL							
Obesity	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cardiovascular Disease	•		•	•	•		
Diabetes & Pre-Diabetes	•		•		•		•
COPD	•		•	•	•		•
Cancer: Lung, Breast, Prostate, Colorectal	•		•	•	•	•	
MENTAL HEALTH/QUALITY OF LIFE							
Depression	•	•		•		•	•
Suicide	•	•				•	
Poor Mental Health	•	•		•	•	•	•
Poor Physical Health	•			•	•		•
Health Literacy	•			•	•		
Overarching Challenges							
POVERTY							
HEALTH INEQUITY							
PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER SHORTAGE FOR UNDERSERVED							
MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER SHORTAGE							
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
MENTAL HEALTH STIGMA							
OPIOID EPIDEMIC							
CULTURAL COMPETENCY							
HOUSEHOLD FACTORS							
ELECTRONICS - NEGATIVE EFFECTS							

Development Process

A Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP,) is a strategic plan that reviews primary health issues identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and develops an action plan that demonstrates how these improvements to community health will be accomplished. In 2018, a CHNA was completed for Erie County, which may be found at ecdh.org. Community partners and stakeholders formed a collaborative committee to more accurately identify and prioritize strategic issues.

The Erie County Department of Health utilized the concepts and stages of the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) model to develop the Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan. A graphic representation of the MAPP model may be found in Figure 3. MAPP relies on four assessments to provide the information needed to develop strategic issues, goals, strategies, and action plans for the community. These assessments are: (1) Community Health Status Assessment, which provides quantitative and qualitative data about the health needs of residents; (2) Community Themes and Strengths Assessment, which identifies issues and topics of interest to the community; (3) Forces of Change Assessment, which identifies current or future issues that may affect the community or public health system; and (4) Local Public Health System Assessment, which identifies organizations that contribute to the public's health. These assessments may be found in the Community Health Needs Assessment located at ecdh.org.

Figure 3: MAPP Process



Prioritization techniques provide a structured approach that strives to be unbiased, in order to analyze health problems and identify areas of concern within the community. The CHNA committee used a prioritization matrix for this process. It is a common tool used when health problems are evaluated against a number of criteria because it

provides the ability to assign varying degrees of importance or weights to these criteria. The matrix is based upon the following six criteria: (1) magnitude of the problem, (2) seriousness of the problem, (3) variance against benchmarks, (4) feasibility and ease of implementation, (5) impact on other health outcomes, and (6) availability of community resources.

Prioritization is a key component of the MAPP process and drives the CHIP so that it is an accurate representation of the community's true health improvement needs.

Community health priorities were utilized as the basis for developing the goals and objectives of this plan. A literature review of improvement plans from key stakeholders was completed to assess current improvement efforts and identify gaps. This plan was created with the intent of providing a framework and opportunities for all sectors to participate in and improve the public health system in Erie County.

Partnerships and Implementation

The success of this plan is dependent on the collaboration of multiple organizations across several sectors. The Erie County Department of Health will serve as the chief health strategist for implementation of this plan. Local hospitals (UPMC Hamot, St. Vincent, Millcreek Community, and Corry Memorial,) mental health providers, behavioral health providers, government entities (county, city, and municipal,) allied health providers, community organizations, and businesses all play a vital role in the health of Erie County. The Corry Blue Zones Project is closely aligned with Corry Memorial Hospital's plan and has been launched as a pilot project that, if successful, will be expanded to include additional Erie County municipalities.

In many cases, additional partner organizations may be established as the plan moves forward per the needs of the community, expanding the scope of this plan. As the plan is implemented, the Erie County Department of Health and partner organizations will continue to monitor the changing needs of the community and support efforts to impact health so all Erie County residents have equitable opportunity to achieve optimum health. As emerging health needs are identified, the Erie County Department of Health will begin to identify data sources and indicators so that these health needs may be included in the next Community Health Needs Assessment.

Evaluation

This plan is designed to provide a roadmap for the community to improve its greatest health needs and monitor emerging health needs. In order to achieve the goals identified in this plan, the Erie County Department of Health will develop an annual report, which will include updates on outcome indicators, as well as identification of potential emerging health issues. Stakeholders will be informed of the report's release and asked for input regarding revisions to goals, objectives, outcome indicators, and strategies. Stakeholders will also have an opportunity to comment and provide feedback on emerging health issues that should be prioritized in the upcoming Community Health Needs Assessment, which will inform content of future Community Health Improvement Plans.

Community Priorities and Strategies

Community Priority 1: Lifestyle Behavior Change

Goal 1:

By 2022, decrease preventable chronic disease by improving the ability of residents to make healthy lifestyle behavior changes by ensuring adequate knowledge, access and opportunity to achieve a healthy lifestyle.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: BY 2022, INCREASE KNOWLEDGE AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL ERIE COUNTY RESIDENTS TO ACCESS AND CONSUME HEALTHY FOODS AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who consume healthy foods and participate in regular physical activity	12% of Erie County adults report consuming fruits and vegetables five or more times per day	14% of Erie County adults report consuming five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day	ECHS
	6% of Erie County adults aged 65 and above report consuming fruits and vegetables five or more times per day	7% of Erie County adults aged 65 and above report consuming fruits and vegetables five or more times per day	ECHS
	23% of Erie County adults reported having no leisure time physical activity in the past month	20% of Erie County adults reported having no leisure time physical activity in the past month	ECHS
	34% of Erie County adults who earned less than \$15,000 per year reported having no leisure time physical activity in the past month	31% of Erie County adults who earned less than \$15,000 per year reported having no leisure time physical activity in the past month	ECHS

SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 1.1.1 Implement Fruit and Vegetable Prescription Program as a medical intervention for patients at risk of nutrition-related chronic diseases through Erie County Department of Health and partner organizations
- 1.1.2 Leverage Food Policy Advisory Council to assess and inform immediate food-related policy, education, and community outreach needs in Erie County
- 1.1.3 Provide technical assistance to organizations working to improve food-related policy including but not limited to worksites, hospitals, daycares, schools, senior centers, community centers, and homeless shelters (examples: Farm to School Program, Food Service Guideline implementation) through partnerships with Erie County Department of Health and partner organizations

LONG-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 1.1.4 Leverage neighborhood-level health data (e.g. City of Erie Count Me In survey) to incorporate health and wellness initiatives and policies in neighborhood revitalization efforts, land use policy, blight reduction efforts, and overall planning efforts
- 1.1.5 Expand acceptance of SNAP, WIC, and vouchers at farmer's markets through partnership between Erie County Department of Health and Food Policy Advisory Council
- 1.1.6 Municipalities will work with public health partners to develop Health in All Policies approaches to multi-modal transportation efforts, including safe routes to school and complete streets
- 1.1.7 Increase access to low or no cost recreational physical activities through city and municipal planning initiatives

OBJECTIVE 1.2: BY 2022, DECREASE USE AND DEPENDENCY OF TOBACCO, ALCOHOL, AND OTHER SUBSTANCES AMONG ERIE COUNTY RESIDENTS.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who report current use of and dependence on tobacco, alcohol, or other substances	20% of Erie County adults report current use of cigarettes	18% of Erie County adults report current use of cigarettes	PA DOH EDDIE
	16.0% of Erie County Middle and High School students (6 th to 12 th grade) reported current use vape products	14.0% of Erie County Middle and High School students (6 th to 12 th grade) reported current use vape products	Erie PAYS
	30% of low income Erie County residents report current use of cigarettes	27% of low income Erie County residents report current use of cigarettes	ECHS
	18.5% of Erie County mothers with live births smoked while pregnant	17.0% of Erie County mothers with live births smoked while pregnant	ECDH Reports
	21% of Erie County adults reported binge drinking in the past 30 days	19% of Erie County adults reported binge drinking in the past 30 days	ECHS
	6.5% of Erie County 12 th Grade Students reported drinking and driving	6.0% of Erie County 12 th Grade Students reported drinking and driving	Erie PAYS
	Identify a reliable data source to assess and track current level of opioid prescribing	Complete baseline assessment of current level of opioid prescribing	N/A

SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 1.2.1 Public health and healthcare partners will educate healthcare provider and non-traditional partners on brief interventions and referrals to tobacco/vaping cessation, and alcohol/drug dependence treatment with a particular focus on providers and organizations who serve pregnant women and youth
- 1.2.2 Northwest PA Tobacco Control Program and partners will establish tobacco control policies including smoke free spaces (events, outdoor spaces, housing, campuses), point of sale restrictions, and legal age of sale
- 1.2.3 Behavioral health providers and public health partners will promote awareness of current available behavioral health services including implementation of cross-referrals
- 1.2.4 Erie County Department of Health and partners will utilize the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program to assess the current state of prescription opioid use in Erie County

LONG-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 1.2.5 Behavioral health providers will expand access sites for behavioral health care services, specifically related to drug and alcohol recovery, to include community sites
- 1.2.6 Erie County Department of Health and partner organizations will develop a plan based on assessment data to decrease prescription drug misuse, abuse, and disorder by addressing up-stream issues including health literacy and education interventions
- 1.2.7 City and municipal organizations will investigate the feasibility of implementing policy related to alcohol marketing and access, retailer density/type restriction with particular focus on low-income communities

Community Priority 2: Disease Prevention, Early Detection, Control

Goal 2:

By 2022, decrease preventable chronic disease by improving access to screenings and treatment

OBJECTIVE 2.1: BY 2022, DECREASE PREVENTABLE CHRONIC DISEASE BY IMPROVING ACCESS TO PREVENTIVE SERVICES, EARLY DETECTION, AND CONTROL MEASURES.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who are obese	32% of Erie County adults are obese	30.5% of Erie County adults are obese	PA DOH EDDIE
	17.2% of Erie County children, kindergarten through 6 th grade are obese	16.2% of Erie County children, kindergarten through 6 th grade are obese	PA DOH EDDIE
	19.9% of Erie County children, 6 th through 12 th grade are obese	18.9% of Erie County children, 6 th through 12 th grade are obese	PA DOH EDDIE
	45% of Erie County residents aged 65 and above are obese	42% of Erie County residents aged 65 and above are obese	ECHS
	38% of Erie County residents who earned less than \$15,000 are obese	35% of Erie County residents who earned less than \$15,000 are obese	ECHS
	48% of African-American Erie County residents are obese	45% of African-American Erie County residents are obese	ECHS

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who report ever being diagnosed with a chronic disease	7% of Erie County adults aged 35 and above report ever being told that they had a heart attack	6% of Erie County adults aged 35 and above report ever being told that they had a heart attack	ECHS
	5% of Erie County adults aged 35 and above report ever being told they had heart disease	4% of Erie County adults aged 35 and above report ever being told they had heart disease	ECHS
	12% of Erie County adults report ever being told they had diabetes	11% of Erie County adults report ever being told they had diabetes	ECHS
	28% of Erie County adults aged 65 and above report ever being told they had diabetes	26% of Erie County adults aged 65 and above report ever being told they had diabetes	ECHS
	18% of African-American Erie County adults report ever being told they had diabetes	16% of African-American Erie County adults report ever being told they had diabetes	ECHS
	7% of Erie County adults report ever being told they have COPD	6% of Erie County adults report ever being told they have COPD	ECHS
	11% of Erie County adults aged 65 and above report ever being told they have COPD	9% of Erie County adults aged 65 and above report ever being told they have COPD	ECHS
	16% of Erie County adults who earned less than \$15,000 per year reported ever being told they had COPD	14% of Erie County adults who earned less than \$15,000 per year reported ever being told they had COPD	ECHS

SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 2.1.1 Implement evidence-based chronic disease programming (example: Diabetes Prevention Program) in a community setting (examples: faith-based organizations, community centers, schools, YMCAs)
- 2.1.2 Community organizations and public health partners will make education opportunities on healthy cooking, diet, and food skills available in a community setting
- 2.1.3 Public health partners will assess social determinants of health affecting chronic disease in African American, LGBTQA, and aging population in Erie County
- 2.1.4 Public health partners will develop a Health Equity supplement to improve chronic disease and overall health outcomes in the African American, LGBTQA, and aging populations
- 2.1.5 Chronic disease program providers will educate healthcare providers on currently available chronic disease programming to increase referrals and cross-referrals

LONG-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 2.1.6 Public Health partners will develop a countywide healthy worksite program to assist worksites in implementing healthy options for employees

OBJECTIVE 2.2: BY 2022, INCREASE EARLY DETECTION OF CANCER

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who report accessing appropriate cancer screenings	64.9 new cases of lung cancer per 100,000 residents in Erie County	63.9 new cases of lung cancer per 100,000 residents in Erie County	ECDH Reports
	63% of female adults aged 40 and above had a mammogram in the past year	65% of female adults aged 40 and above had a mammogram in the past year	ECHS
	52% of Erie County adult males aged 40 had ever received a PSA blood test	53% of Erie County adult males aged 40 had ever received a PSA blood test	ECHS
	72% of Erie County adults aged 50 and above who had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy within last 10 years	74% of Erie County adults aged 50 and above who had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy within last 10 years	ECHS

SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 2.2.1 Healthcare organizations will promote preventive screenings in the community to increase awareness of screening recommendations for sub-populations
- 2.2.2 Healthcare organizations and public health partners will conduct provider education and update trainings related to latest recommendations for preventive screening
- 2.2.3 The Erie County Department of Health will organize LGBTQA cultural competency continuing education opportunities that will include LGBTQA provider competence as well as cancer screening recommendations for this population

LONG-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 2.2.4 Healthcare organizations will provide and expand preventive screenings in a community-based setting to increase accessibility

Priority Area 3: Mental Health and Quality of Life

Goal 3:

By 2022, reduce the burden of mental health disorders and ensure residents have the knowledge and opportunity to improve their quality of life.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: BY 2022, INCREASE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who report poor mental health, depression, or have attempted suicide	22% of Erie County adults report ever being told they had a depressive disorder	20% of Erie County adults report ever being told they had a depressive disorder	ECHS
	44.0% of Erie County youth in grades 6 – 12 report feeling depressed or sad most days in the past year	41.0% of Erie County youth in grades 6 – 12 report feeling depressed or sad most days in the past year	Erie PAYS
	11.5% of Erie County youth in grades 6 – 12 report a suicide attempt	9% of Erie County youth in grades 6 – 12 report a suicide attempt	Erie PAYS
	123 deaths by suicide per 100,000 Erie County population	120 deaths by suicide per 100,000 Erie County population	ECDH Reports
	42% of Erie County adults whose mental health was not good one or more days in the past month	39% of Erie County adults whose mental health was not good one or more days in the past month	ECHS
	45% of Erie County adults whose physical health was not good one or more days in the past month	43% of Erie County adults whose physical health was not good one or more days in the past month	ECHS

SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 3.1.1 Mental health providers and partners will educate healthcare providers and nontraditional partners on current mental health service availability to promote awareness among youth and adults
- 3.1.2 Mental health providers and partners will provide mental health services to youth in a non-traditional setting and educate youth on PA mental health confidentiality laws, specifically regarding age of consent
- 3.1.3 Increase collaboration among current mental health providers through the development of a mental health strategy coalition
- 3.1.4 Mental health first aid training providers will promote the program throughout the community
- 3.1.5 Mental health providers and partners will educate the public on signs and symptoms of mental health illness
- 3.1.6 Neighborhood organizations will build community through neighborhood-level events

LONG-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 3.1.7 Identify and engage non-traditional partners to attend mental health strategy coalition
- 3.1.8 Develop a countywide healthy worksite program to assist worksites in implementing healthy options for employees including mental health strategies (education at work site, flexible schedules, access to an employee assistance program)

OBJECTIVE 3.2: BY 2022, INCREASE THE NUMBER OF ERIE COUNTY RESIDENTS WHO FEEL CONFIDENT AND EMPOWERED TO CONTROL THEIR HEALTH

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	*Data Source
Percent of Erie County residents who report proficiency in health literacy	4% of Erie County adults find it somewhat or very difficult to get advice or information about health or medical topics	3% of Erie County adults find it somewhat or very difficult to get advice or information about health or medical topics	ECHS
	9% of Erie County adults who earned less than \$15,000 per year find it somewhat or very difficult to get advice or information about health or medical topics	8% of Erie County adults who earned less than \$15,000 per year find it somewhat or very difficult to get advice or information about health or medical topics	ECHS
	8% of Erie County adults find it somewhat or very difficult to understand information that doctors, nurses, and other health professionals tell them	7% of Erie County adults find it somewhat or very difficult to understand information that doctors, nurses, and other health professionals tell them	ECHS
	30% of Erie County adults with <high school education find it somewhat or very difficult to understand information that doctors, nurses, and other health professionals tell them	28% of Erie County adults with <high school education find it somewhat or very difficult to understand information that doctors, nurses, and other health professionals tell them	ECHS
	7% of Erie County adults find it somewhat or very difficult to understand written health information	6% of Erie County adults find it somewhat or very difficult to understand written health information	ECHS
	22% of Erie County adults with <high school education find it somewhat or very difficult to understand written health information	20% of Erie County adults with <high school education find it somewhat or very difficult to understand written health information	ECHS

SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 3.2.1 Public health and healthcare organizations will hold health and wellness education classes for target population in a community setting (examples: prenatal classes, chronic disease education, financial health, end-of-life care)
- 3.2.2 Providers will translate health promotion materials into most utilized languages besides English
- 3.2.3 Providers will promote health initiatives through the faith-based community
- 3.2.4 Erie County Department of Health and partner organizations will hold health insurance literacy programming in a community setting

LONG-TERM STRATEGIES:

- 3.2.5 Providers will promote various transportation options (active transportation, bus system, etc.) for PCP visits
- 3.2.6 Healthcare providers will increase adherence to preventive services among key populations through medical reminders
- 3.2.7 Erie County Department of Health and partner organizations will assess impact of social determinants of health and identify programs and interventions as prioritized by the community
- 3.2.8 Community organizations will develop and/or support low and no cost education efforts to develop the work force and decrease unemployment rate

Acronyms and Technical Notes

Acronyms

CHIP: Community Health Improvement Plan

CHNA: Community Health Needs Assessment

MAPP: Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships

PHAB: Public Health Accreditation Board

Technical Notes

Adult: In this plan, an adult is considered to be an individual aged 18 and above unless otherwise specified

Non-Traditional Partners:

Individuals or organizations that are not public health or healthcare entities but have formed partnerships with public health because of their ability to affect the public's health and/or social determinants of health

Short-term strategy: a strategy that will be complete by the date range specified within this plan (2019 - 2022)

Long-term strategy: a strategy that will begin during the date range specified by this plan (2019 – 2022) but implementation of the strategy will extend beyond the intended end date of this plan (beyond 2022)

*Data sources for outcome indicators include:

ECHS: Erie County Health Survey (BRFSS)

PA DOH EDDIE: Pennsylvania Department of Health Enterprise Data Dissemination Information Exchange

Erie PAYS: Erie County PA Youth Survey

ECDH Reports: Erie County Department of Health Statistical Reports (Erie County Maternal, Infant, and Child Health Report, Erie County Mortality Report, Erie County Cancer Incidence and Mortality Report)

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David Sanner, MA, Executive Director, Erie County Office of Drug & Alcohol Abuse

Mandy Fauble, PhD, LCSW, Executive Director, Safe Harbor Behavioral Health at UPMC Hamot

Emily Francis, Community Impact Manager, United Way of Erie County

Patricia Stubber, PhD, MBA, Focus Group Facilitator

Valerie Bukowski, MS, Epidemiologist & Assessment Coordinator, Erie County Department of Health

PARTNERSHIP FOR A HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Erie County Department of Health

Corry Memorial Hospital – LECOM Health

Millcreek Community Hospital – LECOM Health

Saint Vincent Hospital – Allegheny Health Network

UPMC Hamot

EmergyCare